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1980 Census of Population and Housing

PHC80-V-10

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Final Population and Housing Unit Counts

The figures in this report are final counts and supersede the preliminary counts published in the reports entitled Preliminary Population and Housing Unit Counts, PHC80-P. The present series consists of 56 reports—number 1 for the United States; numbers 2 through 52 for the States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order; and numbers 53 through 56 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. Counts for the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are not part of this series of reports but will be made available in a separate press release issued for each area.

The final population count of the District of Columbia as of April 1, 1980, was 637,651. This figure represents a decrease of 119,017, or 15.7 percent, from the 756,668 inhabitants enumerated in the 1970 census.

The final count of housing units in the District of Columbia as of April 1, 1980, was 276,707. This figure, which includes both occupied and vacant housing units, represents a decrease of 1,620, or 0.6 percent, from the 278,327 units enumerated in the 1970 census.

This report presents final 1980 census population counts, classified by race and Spanish origin, and final 1980 housing unit counts for the District of Columbia, quadrants, and the city of Washington. Total population and housing unit counts are also shown for 1970 for the same geographic areas.

Most of the statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the final

reports, *Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A; *Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics*, PC80-1-B; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, General Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-A.

An outline of the publication and computer tape program for the 1980 Census of Population and Housing can be obtained free of charge from the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Symbols used in tables. A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1. The symbol "(NA)" means not available, and three dots "..." means not applicable. For areas established since 1970, three dots "..." is shown in place of the 1970 population and housing unit figures and the 1970-80 percent change. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease. The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports.

A dagger "†" next to a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons but no data for these persons. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons were substituted. A more detailed discussion of substitution will be found in *Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics*, PC80-1-B reports.

Issued February 1981

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

States. The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

Counties. In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the census areas which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is also treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

County subdivisions. The Census Bureau presents statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas, as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States and the District of Columbia. The States are Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions shown for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

MCD's (townships, districts, etc.) are primary divisions of counties established under State law. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

Unorganized territories are shown in the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota where there are counties which contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States. The States are Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Ken-

tucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not well known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have generally been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land-use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.

3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State government for statistical purposes. The areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.

Incorporated places. Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: Boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. These boroughs and towns are recognized as MCD's for census purposes.

Congressional districts. Congressional districts are areas within a State with boundaries defined by agents of the State government (e.g., State legislature or redistricting commission). One member of the U.S. House of Representatives is elected from each congressional district. If a State has only one Representative, the congressional district is the entire State. Congressional district boundaries are those in effect for the 96th Congress, as specified in the laws and/or court orders establishing congressional districts within the various States.

Boundaries. Boundaries legally defined and in effect as of January 1, 1980, are recognized in the 1980 census. The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between January 1, 1970, and January 1, 1980. The 1970 figures given here for counties, county subdivisions, and places have not been adjusted for such changes. The 1970 counts for congressional districts have been adjusted to reflect the district boundaries as of the 96th Congress. Information on boundary changes will be presented in the PC80-1-A report for this State.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS—Con.

Race. Counts of the population by race as well as Spanish origin in this report are provisional. Final counts for race as well as Spanish origin will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C reports.

Information on race was obtained through self-identification; therefore, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. Population counts in this report are shown for five racial groups: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; and other.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response suggesting European origin such as German, Italian, or Polish. (In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "other" races category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.)

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Guamanian, or Samoan. Persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported entries indicating one of the nine categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, reported entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese; entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

The category "Other" includes Asian and Pacific

Islander groups not identified separately (e.g., Cambodian, Indochinese, Pakistani, Indonesian, Fiji Islander) and other races not included in the specific categories listed on the questionnaire. (Asian and Pacific Islander groups in the "other" category in 100-percent tabulations are included in the category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in sample tabulations.)

Spanish origin. As noted above, counts of the population by Spanish origin in this report are provisional. Final counts for Spanish origin will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear in the PC80-1-C reports.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Housing units. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from other persons in the building and have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that tents, caves, boats, vans, and the like are included only if they are occupied. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

The 1980 figures in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits dealing with the census counts.

Table 1. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980**

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The District Quadrants	Persons										Housing units		
				Race									
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	
The District -----	637 651	'756 668	-15.7	171 796	448 229	1 031	6 635	9 960	17 652	276 707	'278 327	-6	
Northeast quadrant -----	150 738	'184 802	-18.4	14 574	134 634	217	576	737	1 444	57 607	'57 074	.9	
Washington city (pt.) -----	150 738	'184 802	-18.4	14 574	134 634	217	576	737	1 444	57 607	'57 074	.9	
Northwest quadrant -----	299 789	'347 581	-13.7	132 438	153 585	550	4 995	8 221	14 019	144 552	'147 695	-2.1	
Washington city (pt.) -----	299 789	'347 581	-13.7	132 438	153 585	550	4 995	8 221	14 019	144 552	'147 695	-2.1	
Southeast quadrant -----	160 484	'193 916	-17.2	15 024	144 116	201	501	642	1 522	62 352	'62 075	.4	
Washington city (pt.) -----	160 484	'193 916	-17.2	15 024	144 116	201	501	642	1 522	62 352	'62 075	.4	
Southwest quadrant -----	26 640	30 369	-12.3	9 760	15 894	63	563	360	667	12 196	11 483	6.2	
Washington city (pt.) -----	26 640	30 369	-12.3	9 760	15 894	63	563	360	667	12 196	11 483	6.2	

Table 2. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Places: 1980**

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Incorporated Places	Persons										Housing units		
			Percent change, 1970 to 1980	Race					Spanish origin				
				White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other					
	1980	1970									1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Washington city.....	637 651	'756 668	-15.7	171 796	448 229	1 031	6 635	9 960	17 652	276 707	'278 327	- 6	

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